

Shall U.S. Dollars  
Keep War Fires  
Burning?

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# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1940

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## Weather

LOCAL—Partly cloudy and continued moderately cold; fresh northerly winds.  
Eastern New York—Fair.  
New Jersey—Fair and colder.

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# RED ARMY TAKES 176 FORTS IN 3 DAYS



Twenty-five leaders of the International Fur and Leather Workers of the CIO, on the steps of the Federal Court House as they were about to enter for another session of the trial on charges of violating the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. On the extreme left is Ben Gold, International President. Third from the left is Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers Joint Council of New York.

## Fur Union Heads on Trial Drove Out Lepke, Gurrah, Jury Told

### Lasser Urges WPA Head Seek Increase in Rolls

Declares 'War Boom' Has Turned Into a Recession Worse Than 1937, Wiping Out All Gains In Employment

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—A request that Colonel Harrington obtain power from Congress to raise WPA rolls immediately to 3,000,000 was contained in a letter to the WPA Administration today, sent by David Lasser, president of the Workers Alliance. Declaring that this country is now in the midst of a recession "as severe in its intensity as 1937," the Alliance statement said that the gain in employment since the start of the war boom has been wiped out in the last month and one-half.

The Alliance statement went on to say that under present plans WPA plans to drop 800,000 workers by June 30 and an additional 350,000 to 400,000 would be dropped between July and September. The Alliance requested that the administration increase WPA employment to provide purchasing power and limit the spread of the recession.

"The 1,100,000 gain in employment since the start of the so-called 'war-boom' has already been wiped out in the last month and one-half," Lasser said.

"Employment and payrolls are now declining rapidly, at a time when they would normally increase."

"In the face of this rapidly developing threat to our economy, the WPA program calls for the arbitrary discharge of 800,000 WPA workers between March and June 30th. If only the \$1,000,000 requested by the President is voted for the next fiscal year, it is estimated that at least 350,000 to 400,000 additional WPA workers will be discharged between July and September. Thus within the next six months, in the face of rising unemployment and the rising tide of the recession, WPA would throw 1,200,000 WPA workers onto the headlines."

**Guess What?**  
John D. Gives  
\$100,000 to  
Mannerheim

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., yesterday gave \$100,000 to Herbert Hoover to help bolster the regime of Finnish Butcher Mannerheim now on the run under the pounding offensive of the Red Army.

In a letter in which he praised Hoover and his "so efficient" Mannerheim relief organization, Rockefeller said it was a "high privilege" to give money for such "humanitarian purposes."

Hoover announced that his hand-out committee has sent \$1,200,000 to the White Guard forces waging a puppet war for British and French imperialism.

There is no record of Rockefeller contributions to Spain, China, Ethiopia or Czechoslovakia.

### Union Attorneys Fight Gov't 'Anti-Trust' Prosecution

By George Morris

Louis B. Boudin, presenting the case of the defense before the jury trying Ben Gold and 24 other leaders of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO, on a Sherman Act indictment, declared yesterday that the men are on trial for "having succeeded in driving the racketeers Lepke and Gurrah out of the fur industry."

The trial before Federal Judge William Bundy on a 6½ year old indictment, took a sensational turn yesterday, as the veteran labor attorney, traced the history of the fur union and how its leaders had to fight a combination of racketeers and employers all the way down the line.

Boudin, followed by former Magistrate Louis Brodsky, another of the four attorneys for the defense, explained to the jury that it is on the testimony of the very men being tried that the notorious gangsters were convicted.

The 25 are charged with a "conspiracy to restrain trade and commerce" under the Sherman anti-Trust Act.

### Stay Neutral, Says Sweden's Parliament

### Supports Government Vetoing Troops for Mannerheim

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Feb. 21 (UP)—All political parties in the Swedish Parliament voted confidence today in the government's policy of non-intervention in Finland.

Premier Per Albin Hansson last week announced the refusal of Swedish military intervention in Finland. Critics said in today's debate that his statement caused misunderstanding regarding the government's policy and resulted in criticism of the Premier and his government.

King Gustaf himself went over to his cabinet in a proclamation why Sweden could not and should not give Finland official military aid. The King said he took such an unusual step because of misunderstanding caused by Hansson's statement, which did not make it clear that the king, the cabinet and parliament were unanimous on Finnish government.

The late Morris Hillquit, attorney and right wing leader of the Socialist Party, was father of the price-fixing racket which employers organized jointly with the very reactionary-controlled union from which the defendants were excluded.

The premier, replying in his own defense, said he was not so much concerned with the form in which the government's policy was announced as with the policy itself.

That while militant union leaders

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## Red Army Break Thru Mannerheim Line Sets Military High Mark, Lithuanians Say

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

KAUNAS, Lithuania, Feb. 21.—The Soviet offensive against the Mannerheim Line in Finland "is the first operation of this kind in the history of modern wars," a military writer declared today in the newspaper *Ovenblat*.

"The military operations at the beginning of the war in Finland were actually only of a preparatory character," the writer said. "The Soviet army at that period ascertained the conditions of warfare in Finland. In Central Finland, the Red Army drove a deep wedge into Finnish territory, but the worst cold spell in the past 100 years brought a lull in Finnish operations.

"Foreign journalists predicted that the USSR would meet the same defeat in Finland that Napoleon suffered in Russia in the winter of 1812. These predictions fell flat.

"The retreating Finnish army destroyed and burnt everything in its path, forcing the Red Army men to remain under the open sky, with a cold wave of 50 degrees below zero Centigrade.

"Now the Red Army has decided to break through the Finnish defense line which blocks the way to all the important centers of Finland. Neither of the belligerent sides in the West, as we know, have yet dared to attack the en-



JAPAN'S DRIVE COLLAPSES  
—Locate of the great Chinese victory in Nanning, in south Kwangtung province, is shown. After permitting Japanese to advance as far north as Pinyang and Wumeng (Wuchow), Chinese opened a furious counter-offensive which forced the invaders fleeing heading to the seacoast and relative safety.

For three days the Chinese, having almost completely surrounded Nanning, poured heavy and relentless fire against the Japanese positions until the Japanese, having lost large effective, admitted defeat and withdrew toward Tsinchow and Pangchow, on the coast of Kwangtung province.

The Chinese are slowly but steadily advancing south from Nanning as they press the retreating Japanese.

Anti-war activity among the retreating Japanese troops is growing. Anti-war leaflets have been circulated among the Japanese soldiers.

In northern Chekiang province (Central China), Chinese troops continue to press the Japanese hard both east and west of Siaochang.

In northern Kiangsi province, two and a half miles of track on the Nanchang-Kluxiang railway were

## Chinese Take Nanning; Restore Supply Lines

Victors Pursue Retreating Foe in Steady Advance South of Key City; Push Drive on Siaoshang

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, China, Feb. 21.—Nanning today was back in Chinese hands. China's supply route to French Indo-China was again safe.

The important South China river city in southern Kwangsi province was recaptured by the Chinese after French Indo-China was again safe.

For three days the Chinese, having almost completely surrounded Nanning, poured heavy and relentless fire against the Japanese positions until the Japanese, having lost large effective, admitted defeat and withdrew toward Tsinchow and Pangchow, on the coast of Kwangtung province.

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In northern Chekiang province (Central China), Chinese troops continue to press the Japanese hard both east and west of Siaochang.

In northern Kiangsi province, two and a half miles of track on the Nanchang-Kluxiang railway were

ripped up by Chinese guerrillas near Lohua. Japanese garrisons south-east and west of Nanchang, along the Kaoan-Penghsien highway, are under continuous attack by Chinese guerrillas.

"After 16 days, a modern Maginot line has for the first time in history been broken through, and this experience will undoubtedly be widely used by the belligerent powers on the Western Front. The break-through of the Mannerheim Line, which was carried out on an unprecedented scale and with unparalleled organization, is hastening the end of the war in Finland."

## CIO Opposes 'Alien' Bills Before Senate

Pressman Condemns Bill As Blow to 'Fair Play And Justice'

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—The CIO informed the Senate Immigration Committee today that it is vigorously opposed to the Dempsey bill as well as to similar "alien" bills pending before Congress.

In a letter to Senator James H. Hughes, who is holding hearings on the Dempsey bill, Lee Pressman, CIO counsel, declared that this measure "is inconsistent with our fundamental requirements of fair play and justice."

Pressman expressed the opinion that "similar bill if made applicable on the same basis to citizens of the United States would be in violation of our constitutional guarantees of civil rights."

The Dempsey bill provides for the deportation of any non-citizen who believes in "the making of any changes in the American form of government."

Pressman pointed out that this would apply to "any alien who belonged to any organization which belonged, for example, that the President of the United States should be elected by a direct popular vote rather than by the electoral college."

Pressman expressed CIO opposition to the Dempsey bill as the fight against the Smith, Dempsey, Hobbs and McCormack anti-alien and anti-civil liberties bills which passed the House at the last session entered a crucial stage.

Within the next few weeks, these measures will come before the Senate for a decisive vote which will decide whether or not they are to become law.

Wide-spread opposition to the Dempsey bill as well as to the other anti-alien bills was indicated

(Continued on Page 4)

## All Turks of Military Age To Be Called

Pushes War Preparation By Ordering All Men To Establish Age

(ISTANBUL, Turkey, Feb. 21 (UP))

A Ministerial Coordination Commission, named to implement Turkey's national defense law, called into force yesterday, today notified all Ministers that all Turks of military age must have their "military position" inscribed on their identity papers, the newspaper *Cumhuriyet* said.

The commission, headed by the Premier, includes the Ministers of National Defense, Finance, Commerce, National Economy, Communications and Agriculture. Under the sweeping "full powers" of the law, the government can and is expected to assume direction of the industrial financial and commercial activities of the nation.

Airmen Shoot Down 16 Enemy Planes

651 Fortified Areas Captured in Past Ten Days

## BOMB MILITARY OBJECTIVES

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Thursday, Feb. 22.—The Red Army today reported that it took 176 Finnish White Guard defensive fortifications in the past three days and yesterday shot down 16 enemy warplanes. There were 37 iron and steel artillery forts among the latest captured fortifications.

The total number of fortifications taken now numbers 651 for an operation which has been on only 10 days.

The communiqué stated: "Feb. 21—Nothing of importance at the front."

"From Feb. 19 to Feb. 21, Soviet troops occupied along the area including the fortress of Koivisto, 176 of the enemy's defensive fortifications, including 37 iron and concrete forts."

"The Soviet air force acted against enemy troops and military objectives. Sixteen enemy airplanes were brought down in air combats."

The Koivisto fortress was taken on Tuesday. It lies on the Gulf of Finland shore of the Karelian Isthmus, which is spanned by the Mannerheim Line.

The southern end of the Mannerheim Line is anchored on the Koivisto fortress, east of Viipuri (Viborg), while the other end is based on the Vuoksi waterways system, flowing into Lake Ladoga.

The offensive of the Red Army began on Feb. 11, and is unprecedented in modern history in that it represents the first and only successful penetration of a modern fortified line built along the lines of the French Maginot and German Siegfried lines.

The main advances against the Mannerheim Line have been in the sector between Muola, midway across the Karelian Isthmus, and the seacoast at Koivisto, where gains of many miles have been recorded.

The Soviet air force Wednesday shot down a total of 47 planes in sky battles. A steady, relentless air attack has also been turned against Finnish troops concentrations, while military targets such as railways, munitions dumps and depots, have been raided by the Soviet air force.

## Oaks From Washington's Grave Grow in USSR as Symbols of Respect for Liberator

By Janet Weaver

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 21.—Two mighty oaks, descendants of the oaks on George Washington's grave in Mount Vernon, stand today in the village of Ostafyevo, near Moscow, as a symbol of the Soviet people's respect and sympathy for the struggle of the American people for their independence.

They stand in the park in front of the big house where the famous Russian historian, N. M. Karamzin, lived.

Karamzin greatly sympathized with the struggle of the American people for their independence and considered George Washington one of the greatest statesmen of his epoch. The origin of the oaks is connected with this sympathy.

In a village near St. Petersburg (now Leningrad)

stood an oak which had grown from an acorn on Washington's grave, brought to Russia by an American. After Karamzin's death in the second half of the 19th century, two acorns from this oak were planted in Ostafyevo, in his memory.

During the hard years of the Civil War, the Soviet Government took care of the course and the park, and the trees still stand today.

This story was only one of the factors which led to my interview with I. Yuzefovich, a candidate of historical science and senior scientific worker at the Institute of History of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R. Yuzefovich is the author of a book on "George Washington and the War for Independence."

Speaking of the role of Washington in the war for

(Continued on Page 4)



GEORGE WASHINGTON

**22nd Anniversary of the Red Army****WARMAKERS ALONE FEAR THE RED ARMY; OPPRESSED PEOPLE HAIL IT AS FRIEND**

**Friday Marks Anniversary of First Real Peoples Army**

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 21.—The dealers in death and the imperialist warmakers will not find much matter for rejoicing Friday on the Red Army's 22nd anniversary, but the peace-loving peoples of every land know that their own liberty and future are safeguarded by the armed forces of the first socialist country.

The Red Army has tested its steel several times within the past year, whenever the imperialist warmongers asked for it by attacking the frontiers of either the Soviet Union or a nation guaranteed by the U.S.S.R.

The Soviet troops have shown that they mean every word of the new oath of allegiance and loyalty which they took on Feb. 23, 1939, on the 21st anniversary of the Red Army.

JAPANESE KNOW

That the oath meant business was demonstrated to the Japanese last August and September, on the border of the Mongolian People's Republic. The Japanese, who had not yet learned the lesson taught them the previous August when they tried to take Changkufeng Hill, and failed, were given another fearful drubbing by the Red Army and the allied Mongolian People's Army.

This defeat was even larger in extent and significance than the Changkufeng (Lake Hassan) battle. The Japanese, trapped in a double-flank maneuver, were routed and left on the battlefield 144 field pieces, 201 machine guns and trench mortars, 9,000 rifles as well as numerous tanks, armored cars and motor vehicles. During this single conflict, the Japanese lost nearly 250 planes.

The Japanese press "modestly" estimated the casualties in killed and wounded at 18,000 men—well over a single division in the Japanese Army—but, since modesty is not part of the usual make-up of the Japanese militarists, it should be said for them that their actual losses were 30,000 killed and wounded.

HEROES HONORED

The Soviet people paid tribute to their valiant sons by giving 77 of them the title of Hero of the Soviet Union, including Army Corps



**ORGANIZED THE RED ARMY**—The Red Army—the sword and shield of the land of socialism—organized by Joseph Stalin and Klementi Voroshilov (shown together above) together with and under the guidance of Lenin. The Red Army is 22 years old tomorrow, and the entire Soviet people are celebrating the great anniversary.

Commander Jacob Smushkevich and two men previously decorated with the Hero of the Soviet Union title, Majors Grilsevets and Kravchenko. Close to 17,000 men were also decorated with other orders and medals of the Soviet Union.

Another day that will go down in the memory of the Soviet people—and as a dark and dismal day for the war-mongers—was September 17, 1939, when Red Army troops, on the orders of the Red Army High Command, crossed the former Polish frontier.

The Red Army—infantry, cavalry, artillery, tanks, aviation—advanced westwards at a remarkable pace, going as far as 80 miles in a day. The Polish armed fascist bands were swiftly crushed, and gangs of Polish officers were wiped out whenever they tried to halt the Soviet advance, at Grodno, Vilno, Chertkov and elsewhere.

Three days after the start of the operations, the Red Army had taken 60,000 prisoners and captured

large quantities of military supplies, including 280 artillery guns and 120 airplanes.

**MISSION OF LIBERATION**

At this very hour the heroic legions of the Red Army are waging a struggle to liberate the Finnish people. Though extremely unfavorable weather is greatly hampering use of aviation and tanks, despite the aid to the White-Guard Pines from the Anglo-French and other imperialists, the Red Army and Navy started operations successfully, and they intend to finish them just as successfully.

In the week between Feb. 11 and 18, the Red Army captured 475 enemy defensive fortifications on the Karelian Isthmus, including 92 ferro-concrete artillery forts. For the first time in history an offensive is moving successfully through a "Maginot Line," and it is the Red Army of the liberated working class which is waging that offensive.

A fierce cold wave hangs over Finland, swamps and lakes, forests and concrete fortifications stand in the way of the Red Army—yet, despite all, the Soviet troops are breaking through, fulfilling the international duty of the army of socialism, the army of liberation.

**Stay Neutral, Says Sweden's Parliament****Supports Government Vetoing Troops for Mannerheim**

(Continued from Page 1)

and that he believed the Swedish people understood that the desire of the Swedish government was to aid (White-Guard) Finland by all means short of military intervention. Hansson refused to answer any questions regarding "voluntary" aid for (White-Guard) Finland, but said:

"We must carry on the present policy, hoping it will be best for our people. I also want to say that as prime minister of Sweden I am working primarily for Sweden's best interests."

**Fire on Super-Liner**

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Fire, believed due to electrical short circuit, broke out today on the new super-liner Queen Elizabeth, but was confined to the library and air plant machinery.

Get the "Browder Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the homes of your friends!

**War Adds 157,371 to Army Of Unemployed in Britain**

LONDON, Feb. 21 (ICN).—Unemployment increased last month by 157,371 bringing the total on Jan. 15 to 1,518,896. The increase of 101,571 is recorded in the building industry. Since war started unemployment in the building industry has steadily grown, because of government curtailment of building and public works schemes.

**Attempts Made To Refloat The Altmark**

BERGEN, Norway, Feb. 21 (UP).—The German steamer Wiesland, 9,000 tons, began attempts today to refloat the steamer Altmark in Joesing Fjord.

The Altmark's stern was hard ground and her propellers were believed to be damaged.

Norwegian authorities said the Altmark ordinarily would have been expected to leave the Fjord within 24 hours after her arrival. Because of the technical impossibility of enforcing the rule, the 24-hour period will not begin again until the Altmark is refloated and fully able to go to sea.

Authorities said the Altmark had not been interned and therefore there was no question of her release.

**British Planes Fly Over Reich Naval Base**

BERLIN, Feb. 21 (UP).—British planes flew over Helgoland bight, site of German air and naval bases, just after midnight from the west and northwest, violating Dutch neutrality, the German high command communiqué said today.

The British Air Ministry in London said that several Royal Air force planes successfully carried out reconnaissance flights over Helgoland bight.

The German communiqué did not say if the British planes were attacked. It merely mentioned that they had flown over the base and fully violated Dutch territory.

A German U-boat returning from an extended voyage reported sinking 27,795 tons of shipping, the communiqué said.

**Chile Agrees To Protest British Raid****Accept Brazil's Proposal After Attack on Ship Off Neighbor's Coast**

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 21 (UP).—Chile was reported today to be agreeable to Brazil's proposal that 21 American Republics protest jointly to Great Britain against the action of a British cruiser whose efforts to halt the German freighter Wakama resulted in the scuttling of the vessel off the Brazilian coast on Feb. 12.

President Pedro Aguirre Cerda's opinion will be awaited, however, before a formal reply is sent to Rio de Janeiro. The president is at Vina del Mar, Chile's summer capital, at present.

A request from French Minister Count Louis de Martignac that Chilean-born sons of Frenchmen be allowed to join the French Army brought a reply from the foreign office that it is the Chilean government's "firm intention" not to do anything which might signify a violation of its strict neutrality.

In London, naval circles were inclined to doubt the report, pointing out that there have been no reports of shipping casualties recently in the South Atlantic.

**Myron Taylor Set To Meet Pope Soon**

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 21 (UP).—The semi-official Vatican news agency announced today that Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal representative, will present his credentials to Pope Pius XII during the first week of March in order to permit him to participate in ceremonies of the first anniversary of the coronation of the Pontiff as ambassador extraordinary.

The anniversary ceremonies will be held March 12.

**British Coal Crisis Grows More Acute****People Forced to Stay in Bed for Warmth in Many Towns**

LONDON, Feb. 21 (UP).—The acute cold weather coal shortage was approaching critical proportions today in some towns.

For example, Melksham, Wiltshire, families were forced to remain in bed for warmth as the town was entirely without fuel and in other districts the inhabitants were stripping trees and fences for firewood.

At its meeting tonight, Parliament heard a statement by Capt. Evan Wallace, Minister of Transport, that 143 additional coal trains would be run weekly.

**Troops Shifted To Improve Army Mobility****Makes New Divisions Closer Knit Fighting Organizations**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (UP).—Transfer of 7,500 troops in a program under which five recently-created army divisions will be transformed into closely-knit fighting units, was ordered by the War Department tonight.

The changes will become effective about June 1, after completion of maneuvers of the Third Army in the South. They are designed to make each division a cohesive, highly-mobile force which could be mobilized quickly, and at little cost, in a specified sector.

The troops are now assigned to various corps areas. They are affected only in that their home stations are changed. No army posts are to be abandoned, and no new ones will be created.

**Four Dutch Ships Sunk, Total Is 18**

LONDON, Feb. 21 (UP).—Dutch shipping suffered its sharpest blows of the war today.

The loss of four Dutch ships was reported. The torpedoing of a Swedish steamer three weeks ago was revealed by the arrival of four members of her crew at a Norwegian port.

Crews of British trawlers returning to port meanwhile disclosed that since the Admiralty ordered the arming of their vessels they were returning the fire of German planes, driving them off and in some instances damaging them.

The Dutch marine casualties brought to 18 the number of that country's merchant ships lost since the war began.

The Tara, 4,760-ton, was sinking after an explosion. The Alja, 385 tons, rammed a wreck off the French coast and wrecked herself. A mine in the North Sea sank the Petten YM-49, and the 11,800-ton Denhaag was feared lost.

LONDON, Feb. 21 (UP).—Reports from Norwegian and Italian sources today that the British navy was concentrating patrols north of Norway in the vicinity of Petsamo, now in the hands of the Red Army.

It was not known whether the British warships were seeking German vessels, were blocking Swedish iron shipments to Germany from the port of Narvik, or planned possible action at Petsamo.

LONDON, Feb. 21 (UP).—Reports from Norwegian and Italian sources today that the British navy was concentrating patrols north of Norway in the vicinity of Petsamo, now in the hands of the Red Army.

Two weeks later the 150,000 workers in the Queensland Trades Council called for an immediate cessation of hostilities.

Thus far the war had been in progress two months.

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Thus far

## Court Attacks On Chi. Labor Rights Grow

### Hearst Pushes Anti-Labor Drive Against Guild, ILD, 'Record'

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—A three-way attack on civil liberties today finds labor unions and liberal forces in Chicago mobilizing to protect the rights of free speech and free press.

First attack came against the Chicago Newspaper Guild, members of which have been on strike against Hearst's local papers for 15 months. The Chicago Guild was found guilty last fall of violating an anti-labor injunction, issued in February, 1939, and was fined \$500 by Superior Court Judge John J. Lupe.

Final arguments on the report of Master in Chancery Benjamin E. Cohen, which recommends to Judge Lupe that he find the Guild guilty in a second contempt case, are now being heard.

The injunction restrains the strikers from picketing at or near advertisers' place of business and from "intimidating or coercing" subscribers to the *Herald-American*, and advertisers, from withdrawing their patronage. The Guild maintains that handbill distribution, legality of which has been upheld by the Supreme Court, and persuasion of subscribers and advertisers, do not violate the injunction.

Second assault on civil liberties is directed against the International Labor Defense and the *Record* Weekly, which have aided the strikers. Bob Wirtz, acting Midwest secretary of the I. L. D., and William Patterson, a national director, have been held in criminal contempt for circulating a letter to I. L. D. members, asking them to protest to Judge Lupe against using of his court as an "arena" for Hearst interests.

Louis Budenz, editor of the *Record* Weekly, who criticized the injunction against the Guild as a dangerous precedent that would be used in the future to smash the rights of all labor, and who pointed out the serious implications in the move against the I. L. D., also is charged with criminal contempt.

The I. L. D.-Record case is now under way.

#### JAIL THREATS

Perhaps the most significant assault on civil liberties is the Hearst threat to throw Guild strikers in jail to body attachment orders.

On Feb. 7, Judge Lupe opened the way for Hearst Attorney Edward G. Woods to enter petitions for John Doe body attachment orders. Referring to distribution of handbills on the city's streets, Judge Lupe declared:

"If this doesn't stop, I am going to issue an order. This has got to stop. Let him (Hearst counsel) serve notice and I will enter an order."

Later he made his intention more clear:

"If they (Hearst counsel) come in with their proper application, I am going to order the sheriff to make an arrest on sight."

A few hours later Guild attorneys Arthur J. Goldberg and George Quillig were served with petitions for body attachment by attorney Woods. They will make reply on Feb. 26.

The handbills referred to advise the public of the strike and the names of Hearst's remaining advertisers.

Guild attorneys declare such attachment orders are unprecedented in labor history. A glance at history books shows that John Doe body attachment orders, issued in the name of King George III, constituted one of the causes of the Revolutionary War. Today, if his honor pleases, they will be issued in the name of Hearst.

Labor unions and progressive forces are preparing to fight what they consider misuse of the courts.

## Chicago Negroes Hail Browder As Leader in Fight for Rights

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Greeting

Earl Browder as the "outstanding

symbol and fiery tribute for the

aspirations of the American peo-

ple," a Browder Defense Rally of

Negro citizens on the South Side

sent the Communist leader a

message in which his conviction

is compared with the "Dred

Scott decision of 1857, which was

a prelude to the Civil War and the

freedom of the Negro slaves."

The letter in full follows:

"Dear Comrade Browder:

"This assembly of Negro citi-

zens, called together by the

Southside Communist Party of

Chicago to protest against your

recent conviction, unanimously

feel that a message should be

sent to you expressing our de-

termination to prevent the silencing of your powerful voice,

the voice of peace and human

liberation of the Negro slaves."

"Every great historical change

has been preceded by a brutal

wave of persecutions against the

people's leaders. We Negro peo-

ple see a great similarity between

your conviction as the outstand-

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## Oaks From Washington's Grave Grow in USSR as Symbols of Respect for Liberator

(Continued from Page 1)

American independence, Yuzefovich said:

"Washington is unquestionably a very striking figure in the history of the struggle for independence. His inexhaustible energy, his outstanding organizational abilities, his steadfastness, his unshakable faith in final victory to combine defensive tactics with guerrilla methods of warfare and to carry through offensive tactics as well, place Washington among the outstanding military leaders, among the leading statesmen and political personalities of his period."

"We can never forget that Washington was the leader of a war which Lenin called 'one of those great really liberating and really revolutionary wars.'

"Washington was not always able to rise above the interests of his class; frequently he vacillated between the camp of the conservatives and the camp of the democrats. In the latter days of his life, he found himself more and more under the influence of Hamilton and leaned towards the Federalists.

"But he always remained an irreconcilable enemy of the monarchist reaction, an ardent patriot of his country and a republican, although he was not a representative of the revolutionary wing of the democratic camp, whose outstanding leaders were Jefferson, Paine, Shays and others.

"Soviet university students sympathize not with Hamilton, who headed the monarchist and reactionary political tendencies of the ultra-conservative circles, but with the revolutionary democrat, Thomas Jefferson.

"They likewise admire the leading fighters for the ideals of liberty and democracy who hurried to the assistance of America from France, Germany, England and other countries, and fought in the front ranks of the American Revolution."

### REFUSED AID TO BRITISH

Speaking of tsarist Russia's attitude to the war for independence, he said, "The Empress Catherine II declined to grant the request of the English King, George III, to send Russian troops to throttle the American Revolution. The true reason for her refusal, which was couched in very fine diplomatic expressions, must not be looked for, of course, in sympathies of Catherine II for the Americans, but in the fact that her liberty of action was restricted to a large extent by the insurrection of Pugachev [a wide and powerful peasant revolt] in Russia."

"In fact, tsarist Russia was one of the last to recognize America's independence. After vain efforts to obtain an audience with the Empress, the American representative, Dana, returned empty-handed. The English Ambas-

## Geery Held Big Insurance On His Partner

### District Attorney Says Geery, Suicide, Held \$150,000 Policy

District Attorney Dewey revealed yesterday that John T. Geery possessed an insurance policy of \$150,000 on the life of his business partner, Milton B. Logan.

Logan, in Bellevue Hospital with fractured skull, told police that Geery had hired an assassin to kill him.

Geery committed suicide the same day that the assault was made on Logan.

Both men had been associated as heads of the American Art Association-Anderson Galleries, and both were under indictment on a \$65,000 fraud.

Logan told police that last Monday he and Geery got into the car of John Poggi, a newsdealer, with Poggi in the back seat. When they reached East River drive near Sixth Street, Logan claims, Poggi struck him from behind with a lead-weighted pipe. Logan fell out of the car, which drove away with the two men. He was found by police and taken to the hospital with a cracked skull.

Geery shot himself to death in his home that evening.

Poggi is being held by police.

### Rob. Raven To Speak in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—Robert Raven, who was blinded while fighting for the International Brigade in Spain, will be the featured speaker at a Memorial Meeting to be held Friday, Feb. 23, 8:30 P.M., at the Stephen Girard Hotel, 2027 Chestnut St., under the auspices of the Philadelphia Post, Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

The meeting will honor the memories of the 45 men from Eastern Pennsylvania who were killed while fighting for the Spanish Democratic Republic.

It will also protest the recent raids by the FBI on the homes of 16 Detroit people sympathetic to the Spanish Republic, and the arrest of 12 of them under a rusty law dating back to 1818.

The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade will celebrate the release of these people as a tremendous victory for the progressive forces of America.

Robert Raven is a former Pittsburgh medical student, whose blindness has not stopped him effectively fighting for peace in America. His qualities were recognized by the people of New York who elected him a member of the New York County Executive Committee of the American Labor Party.

He developed the internal fight to 1927 when a split occurred with each side claiming to be the International Union, finally culminating in the formation of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, independent of which the fur workers became a part.

### RECALLS RABBIT SKIN RACKET

He then described how in 1930 Kaufman, for the skeleton organization which held the A. F. of L. charter, Abraham Beckerman, ousted racketeers and dictator over the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; jointly with Samuel Mittleman and Oscar Yeger of the manufacturers, formed a rabbit dressers racketeering association, to dominate the field, set prices, and use the A. F. of L. union to force manufacturers into line. To force workers into the A. F. of L. union and manufacturers into the association, a "slugging" department was formed, at first, under the direction of a notorious gangster Jerry Solomon.

But it was a year later, when

Hilquist stepped into the picture, that real punch was put behind

the scheme. Beckerman was put in charge of the slugging department and immediately drew in the services of Lepke and Gurrah, with whom he had dealt previously.

Beckerman, Boudin observed, as Hilquist was, "quite a high class gentleman." He was the running mate of the Socialists' leader and won an aldermanic post twice. The services of Lepke and Gurrah were in their days "the best that money could buy," Boudin added, and quickly won the "respect" of holdouts among the manufacturers.

The racketeers had a two-fold purpose: "to slug manufacturers into the association and to slug every worker of our union into Kaufman's organization," Boudin told the court.

### Group Urges Free California Labor Martyrs

#### Declares King, Ramsey And Connor Are Innocent

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., 21 (ICN)—The Academic and Civil Rights Council of California, voice of conscience in the professional world, spoke out today demanding release of three labor martyrs now in San Quentin prison.

The board stated that the regulations would eliminate "unprofessional conduct."

The council recommended that the application for a pardon for Earl King, Ernest G. Ramsey and Frank J. Connor, which is now in the hands of state authorities, be granted immediately, on the grounds the men are innocent. The committee is sponsored by Professors John B. Canning, Harold Chapman Brown, and Holland D. Roberts and by Rev. Edgar A. Lowther and Rabbi Saul E. White.

The executive committee of the Academic and Civil Rights Council revealed today it had "investigated" the King, Ramsey and Connor case and reached the conclusion that the men are innocent of the crime of which they are

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 21.—No matter how painless a job is turned out at the dental emporiums, Oregon dentists were ordered not to advertise the fact along with other stringent regulations adopted by the State Board of Dental Examiners.

The board stated that the regulations would eliminate "unprofessional conduct."

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charged.

The committee contends that these men were arrested during the period of 1936 when employers were making every effort to discredit militant labor organizations.

"It is our feeling that the conviction of King, Ramsey and Connor was an intent blow to the labor movement and constitutes a direct threat to civil liberties," said Mr. Edward Gallagher, chairman of the executive committee.

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PAINLESS' Banned From Dental Ads

The "Browder Library" contains over 800 pages of Browder's writings. Clip the "Browder Library" Certificates today. Get these books for only 99 cents!

### CIO Opposes 'Alien' Bills Before Senate

#### Pressman Condemns Bill As Blow to 'Fair Play And Justice'

(Continued from Page 1)

at today's hearings before the Immigration Subcommittee.

ISSERMAN TESTIFIES

Abraham J. Isserman, labor attorney who testified on behalf of the National Emergency Conference on Democratic Rights which is headed by Professor Franz Boas, declared that his organization is concerned primarily with the effect the Dempsey bill would have on "restricting activity of citizens."

Isserman declared that the Dempsey bill would hamper at every point the activities of trade unions and fraternal societies which contain non-citizens as members.

He said that any legislative proposals by these groups would make the non-citizens liable to immediate deportation.

Differing with representatives for several groups who recommended changes in the wording of the bill, Isserman declared that no revisions in the "language or form" of the measure could alter its fundamental purpose.

Floyd Laporte, chairman of the Committee on Federal Legislation of the New York City Bar Association, also appeared in opposition to the bill.

"We do not believe that it is wise legislative policy to penalize freedom of political belief or political expression as this bill proposes to do," Laporte said.

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Judge Refuses Union Writ On Hutcheson

Harry Sacher, attorney for Local 2000, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, announced yesterday the ruling of Supreme Court Justice Koch deciding against the local's suit for an order restraining International President William Hutcheson from enforcing union referendum in 1937 based on fraudulent count of the vote.

The only reason the judge gave

for his ruling is that the union had failed in 18 months to serve a subpoena upon Hutcheson who for that very reason kept clear of New York.

The suit seeks to enjoin Hutcheson from revoking the local's charter because it fought his appointed national election board declared carried. Thorough documentary evidence the local obtained from nearly 200 carpenters locals throughout the country, it was discovered that the national election committee declared a "victory" for the Hutcheson forces by the mere device of switching votes against the referendum proposals in the favor.

Judge Koch sharply criticized Hutcheson for evading service of a subpoena, carried around by hundreds of carpenters who sought an

opportunity to hand it to him. The service upon the Carpenters Council here, he said, is not sufficient, since the Council is dominated by Hutcheson's office.

"It seems that the actual vote," said Justice Koch, "if honestly counted was insufficient to adopt the amendment, and in order to make it appear as though the amendments were adopted, the tabulating committee reversed or switched the votes of several locals which had voted against the amendments."

"Laudable and commendable as the purpose of the amendments may have been," the decision said, "if the amendments were not adopted by the membership they could not be foisted upon it by the fraudulent, dishonest, and tyrannical methods employed to make it appear that the amendments were adopted. Nor can the conduct of the local in complaining of the fraud justify the revocation of its charter."

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# FOSTER TO ADDRESS PENNA. C.P. NOMINATING PARLEY

## Republicans In Albany Push Budget Slash

### Fiscal Group Meets on Reduction Despite People's Protests

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—The reactionary Republicans' fiscal policy committee met today to push plans for a reduction of Gov. Lehman's \$396,700,000 budget, despite the sharp protest against any reduction made only recently by thousands of unionists and other citizens in their historic "march" on the State Capital.

With the Governor's supplemental appropriation bill expected this week, the committee, appointed by Republican leaders yesterday, planned:

1. To determine the "temper of the Legislature" on the question of passing or "reducing" the budget.

2. Draw up a Republican Party plan for reductions.

Meanwhile the Senate and Assembly taxation committees "weighed demands" for the passage of the Couder-Mitchell bill reducing the present stock transfer tax, which is sponsored by the tory New York City Merchants' Association, the State Real Estate Association, and William McMartin, president of the New York Stock Exchange.

E. W. Edwards, secretary of the State Federation of Labor told the committee that the A. F. of L. would not support any revision of the stock transfer law if it required a reduction in the state budget.

The Republicans pushed their fight to eliminate the \$15,000,000 personal income tax boost called for in Gov. Lehman's budget proposals and were planning some drastic "substitution" that probably would throw the burden on the backs of the poor. This maneuver was seen in the fact that the Republican committee members were considering a "substitute" tax, the identity of which was withheld "to prevent the pressure group from becoming active," meaning undoubtedly, the unions and the lower income tax payers.

Introduction of bills in the Legislature, meanwhile, continued today at a rapid pace.

The Assembly has received 1,620 bills thus far, a mark which was not set until March 2 last year. The Senate had 1,288 bills, a mark not equaled until March 7 a year ago.

### B'klyn Youth Get 2-4 Years for Breaking Jail

Four Brooklyn youths were given two-to-four year terms in Sing Sing prison yesterday for breaking out of Queens County jail while awaiting trial on robbery and burglary charges. They will face trial on the former charges after completing their sentences.

The four, who were recaptured 48 hours after their break, were Peter J. Sweeney, 20, of 1518 45th St.; George D'Antonio, 19, of 411 38th St.; Michael Tribote, 17, of 646 Third Ave., and Silvio J. Mazzi, 17, of 376 Pacific Ct., all Brooklyn.

Sentence was pronounced by County Judge Thomas Downs in at the Hotel Annapolis, Washington, D. C., on March 2 and 3.

## Nation Pays Tribute to Washington, Whose Birthday Is Today

Washington at home



### College Head Protests Bill Against Aliens

#### Dr. Neilson Says Dempsey Measure Is Menace To American Liberty

In a telegram to the Sub-Committee of the Senate Immigration Committee holding public hearings on the Dempsey Deportation Bill, Dr. William Allan Neilson, president emeritus of Smith College and Co-Chairman of the Committee of 1000 Sponsors for the Fourth Annual Conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, yesterday requested the Sub-Committee to report the bill unfavorably "because of its unconstitutional and un-American features."

The Dempsey Bill, H.R. 4860, which was passed by the House without debate or roll call, provides for the deportation of non-citizens who believe in or belong to an organization that advocates "any change in the American form of government." Committee officials stated that such measures as the Wagner Health Program or the Child Labor Amendment, as well as other measures of vital importance to the welfare of the American people, could be so interpreted.

The fourth annual conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born will be held at the Hotel Annapolis, Washington, D. C., on March 2 and 3. Mr. Morris issued the call.

### Council Called to Ask State Aid for Schools

#### Majority, Minority Factions Wrangling Over Charges of Political Maneuvering In School Crisis Issue

A special meeting of the City Council to act on a resolution requesting the State Legislature to restore full state aid for education to New York City was called for tomorrow at 1 P. M. by Newbold Morris, Council President, yesterday. The Council call followed a session of the municipal legislative body held on Tuesday in which the Democratic majority tabled the educational aid resolution which was introduced by the minority.

Charges and counter charges were exchanged following the meeting. Both majority and minority members asserted the other side was trying to make political capital out of the school crisis.

Majority members declined to vote for the resolution because it was introduced by the minority.

REVERSES STAND

Meanwhile, the committee on state legislation amended the resolution to include the names of all the councilmen.

Acting Vice-Chairman Joseph T. Sharkey, who had helped table the minority resolution, announced yesterday afternoon he had requested Mr. Morris to call the special meeting on Friday.

Following a conference with Genevieve B. Earle, Minority Leader, Mr. Morris issued the call.

### AFL Counsel Asks Extension Of Walsh Act

#### Shows Small Contractors Often Violate Wage Provisions

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (UP)—

Peter Scharrerberg, American Federation of Labor legislative counsel, today urged a house judiciary sub-committee to extend the scope of the Walsh-Healey government contracts act.

Scharrerberg testified at hearings on a Senate-approved bill which would apply the act to all contracts of \$4,000 or more. The existing act applies only to contracts of \$10,000 or more. The act regulates wage and hour standards of government contractors.

The witness submitted a list of 14 contracts made by the Army and Navy for clothing and caps between August, 1937, and April, 1938, for sums just under \$10,000. One he said, was for \$9,999.99. Others were for lesser amounts over \$1,000. The contracts, he said, showed the need of broadening coverage of the law.

#### Cadden to Speak In Boston on Youth Congress

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—Joseph Cadden, executive secretary of the American Youth Congress, will deliver a report on the recent Citizenship Institute, held in Washington, at the Franklin Hall on Friday evening, Feb. 23.

The public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Massachusetts Youth Council, which will present a program for passage of the American Youth Act and for popularization of the slogan "The Yanks Are Not Coming."

Other speakers will include Clive Knowles, Massachusetts organizer of Labor's Non-Partisan League, and Nathaniel Mills, Jr., chairman of the Youth Council.

The Harvard Student Union will present scenes from the anti-war play "Bury the Dead."

#### Cashier Gets Sing Sing Sentence for Theft

Roy G. Albright, former cashier who pleaded guilty to stealing \$25,220 from the John X. Trommer Brewery and losing it in betting on race horses, was sentenced to a two to six year term in Sing Sing prison yesterday by Kings County Judge Edwin L. Garvin.

WE USUALLY think it's just a compliment when we're told we "look like a picture" but actually every time we sling something together in the way of an outfit on the frame we are making a picture.

Now when an artist makes a picture on canvas he has complete freedom of choice as to the colors he uses. After he starts the only thing he has to worry about in the color field is the correct relation of the colors to each other. He starts in a clean surface with no handi-caps to freedom.

In choosing clothes however we already have something that has to be taken into consideration before colors are used. Your hair, your skin, and to a lesser degree, the color of your eyes, cannot be ignored if you don't want to look like something snatched at random from the grabbag.

That is the one part of the problem, the other is finding the right colors to combine apart from their relation to your hair, skin, and eyes.

So let's get some idea about what will make the best of the colors you have already in your face. If you will take a mirror to the window on a grey morning it will not be hard to find out if you have yellow, red or brown predominating in your face. Look carefully at the shadows around your eyes. Are they blue, brown, greenish brown or reddish brown?

Then give yourself a strictly impersonal onceover and decide if you

are one of those rare and lucky ones with fine close-grained skins or if "modern civilization" has graced you with fairly open pores

and the grainy skin that overwork, fatigue and hurry usually leave.

If yellow lurks in your skin as it generally does, don't put yellow browns, mustard greys or light straight blues around it, nor bright reds. Instead, sharp yellow greens, wines, soft greens, deep blues, and black and white with the right shade of high, light lipstick and rouge will pull your skin tones into the right relation to form a pleasant picture.

Texture of materials in relation to your skin and hair is important too. If your skin is a little rough, a smooth, slick material next to your face will make it seem more so. But a coat or blouse that is perceptibly rougher than your skin will make it seem smooth. Cotton weaves, rough wool materials and any of the new bumpy cloth will help.

If you are one of those dream combinations of white skin and black hair you can go to town on anything you want in color, but if you have a slight bit of mouse in you that most of us have, brownish hair, pale skin and hazel, grey or bluish eyes, then you have to put into your clothes the color you lack in your body. The woman who is mild in color should rarely wear straight color of any kind. Reds should be off reds, tomato, wine or burnt oranges (this last with discretion); blues should be greenish or on the violet side. Lime greens, greenish yellows and soft apricot pinks with no trace of blue in them are good for this type.

Brenda Marshall brings the elegance of the Victorian era up to date in her long-sleeved formal frock of primrose yellow satin. The long molded waistline meets the skirt in a point, and hoops accentuate the graceful hipline.

They demonstrated the efficiency of their device outdoors to a small group of officials, using a 900 horsepower airplane engine mounted in a small section of wing headed above

### To Nominate 1940 Choice In Philadelphia

#### Milwaukee, St. Paul Also Push Election Drive Activities

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—The State Nominating Convention of the Communist Party will open here Saturday evening, Feb. 24, at 8 P.M. with a public mass meeting at which William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Party, Peter V. Caccione, New York Communist leader, and Sam Adams Darcy, Pennsylvania State Secretary, will be the main speakers.

The convention will name candidates for President and Vice President of the United States U. S. Senator, State Treasurer and Auditor.

A campaign to secure 30,000 signatures on nominating petitions, twice the number legally required, will be launched.

The convention will be held at Musical Fund Hall, 810 Locust St. A second public session will be held Sunday, Feb. 25, at 12 noon, when Sam Darcy will make a political report on the problems faced in the coming elections.

Delegates will be present from every part of the state.

#### MILWAUKEE ELECTION BANQUET

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 21.—A banquet for election campaign workers who collected 3,000 signatures to place the name of Fred Bassett Blair on the ballot as the Communist candidate for mayor will be held Saturday, Feb. 24, at 8 P.M. at the Jewish Workers Center, 1037 W. Walnut Street.

The number of signatures filed was 200 more than legally required.

Fifty campaign workers will be honored at the banquet with special honors going to Ray Disch, veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, who collected over 300 signatures single-handedly. Ten others, including two more veterans, will get prizes for collecting more than 100 signature sheets.

Bair is conducting a vigorous campaign on a platform of peace, liberty and prosperity, with demands for jobs, relief and housing for the people. He is opposing three reactionary candidates. Primary election will be held on March 12.

#### ST. PAUL C. P. FILES

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Feb. 21.—Announcing a platform of peace, jobs and civil liberties, and full equality for the Negro people, Rose Tillotson and Robert Turner today filed as candidates of the Communist Party for the offices of Mayor and Councilman, respectively.

The CIO, following the count of ballots, declared through its state headquarters here:

"The rejection of the Chamber of Commerce sponsored city-manager plan is a victory for democracy. Labor wants even more democracy in its city government and will continue to fight for more."

"The effect of labor's unity on this issue was decisive. Such unity should be furthered in other struggles now, for civil rights, for increased relief and in defense of the Wagner Act."

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 21 (UP)—Voters defeated a proposal to substitute for the city commission form of government a city council-city manager in yesterday's referendum.

Bad weather caused a light ballot.

The best defense of Boudew is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Boudew Library" as a gift!

### New Device Puts Out Plane Engine Fires

#### Civil Aeronautics Authority Perfects Gadget Which Smothers Blaze from Start; Pilot Controls It from Plane's Cockpit

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (UP)—Civil Aeronautical Authority engineers announced today perfection of a device to combat one of aviation's dreaded perils—aircraft engine fires.

With the device a pilot will be able to know immediately when a fire has broken out in an engine compartment and extinguish it in a few seconds without leaving the plane's controls.

For more than four months, the CAA aeronautical research engineers have been experimenting in a small wooden structure near the National Bureau of Standards. Because they have set 178 fires in carrying on their work, persons living nearby have called the place "Pyromaniac's Paradise."

They demonstrated the efficiency of their device outdoors to a small group of officials, using a 900 horsepower airplane engine mounted in a small section of wing headed above the ground by steel struts. They set fire to the engine while it was roaring at cruising speed and extinguished the flames with barely more than the flick of a hand.

A. W. Dallas, aeronautical engineer in charge of the CAA's experiments, said the principles involved are old but that this is the first time they have been adapted to airplane engine fires. The extinguishing agent, he explained, is carbon dioxide, although it is possible to use carbon tetrachloride, methyl bromide or a powdery substance that produces carbon dioxide when it contacts heat.

# Michigan A. F. L. Endorses Negro Congress Call

### Resolution of Unanimous Support Hails Plea of Negro Group for Unity With White Labor In Struggle Against Reaction

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Feb. 21.—Unanimous endorsement to the forthcoming Third National Negro Congress was voted here at the annual convention of the Michigan State Federation of Labor representing 65,000 unionists.

The Call for the Congress, which will be held in Washington in the auditorium of the United States Department of Labor on April 26 and 27, was mailed to thousands of organizations throughout the country last week.

The Call stated that the job of the Congress is "to unite the Negro people as never before in a struggle to beat back the attacks

upon us. Our job is to join with the great labor movement and the many progressive minded white Americans in a combined effort to defend democracy in America. We are not just beginning this job. The first and second congresses have shown America that through unity real victories can be won for the Negro people. We need more such victories. And we will win them through unity."

### Infant Deaths Hit New Low In N. Y. State

#### Decline in Fatalities From Most Diseases Shown in Report

ALBANY, Feb. 21 (UP)—The state health department reported today a "striking improvement" in infant mortality rates during 1939 and revealed sharp declines in deaths from nearly all communicable diseases.

The department said in its annual report to the Legislature, that the birth rate, lowest in history with one exception, "has practically touched bottom."

Due largely to increased mortality from heart disease, the total death rate from all causes was 10.9 per 1,000 population, one per cent increase over the all-time minimum established in 1938. The update death rate of 12 per 1,000 was the lowest on record, the department said.

Birth mortality declined 44 per cent compared with the 1915 rates, while deaths of babies one month old decreased 73 per cent. The maternal mortality rate dropped from 363 per 100,000 population in 1938 to 255 in 1939, the report said. It credited much of the decrease to the use of sulphonamides.

Death rates from typhoid and scarlet fever, diphtheria and pneumonia were never lower and sharp declines were noted in cases of whooping cough, measles, and cerebro-spinal meningitis. No typhoid epidemics due to milk or water contamination were reported during the year.

A slight increase was revealed in pneumonia cases, due to more complete reporting by physicians, the department said. The death rate from syphilis remained practically the same, totalling 9.2 per 1,000 population.

The election was a spine-cracking blow to the long machine, already harassed by exposure of scandal and prosecution for Federal offenses.

### Long Machine Loses in La. Reform Vote

#### Huey's Brother Goes Down in Overwhelming Defeat

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21 (UP)—

Swept to victory on a wave of rural votes which swamped the state dictatorship founded by Huey Long, 42-year-old Sam Houston Jones will become governor of Louisiana on May 14, and have his chance to make good on a pledge to "drive the rascals out

# Daily Worker

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1940

## Shall U. S. Dollars Keep War Fires Burning?

What stands out particularly in the latest events in Sweden, Norway and Finland is the aggressive part that the Roosevelt Government is playing in the whole matter.

Roosevelt's hand in Scandinavia and the Baltics gets more visible every day. U. S. imperialism is interfering directly in their affairs. It wants them to keep the war fires burning.

As a matter of fact, it was Dorothy Thompson who recently admitted that American imperialism is directly responsible for having encouraged Mannerheim to light the fires of warfare in Finland. She wrote:

"We have led Finland on and now we are letting her down." (New York Herald Tribune.)

That's exactly it! Roosevelt and Wall Street have "led Finland (that is Mannerheim's Finland) on."

Roosevelt gave Mannerheim the go-ahead signal. Now that Mannerheim is getting licked, and the Mannerheim Line, built by British money for 20 years, is being cracked, American imperialism is concentrating on keeping the war going in Finland.

The last thing Roosevelt wants to see in Finland is a real Finnish republic, ruled by the people, freed from the grip of the Bank of England and Wall Street financiers who have big investments there.

The prospect that there may soon be a Finnish People's Republic instead of a Mannerheim White Guard regime is what is giving jitters to the New York Times and the Herald Tribune. That's why both of these papers yesterday wailed aloud, "Let's rush money and arms quick even if we'll never get it back because this is a moral issue."

What they mean is that the collapse of Mannerheim would ruin their plan to keep war blazing near the Soviet Union long enough to prepare world-wide attack from every side, from the Baltics, the Near East and through the Far East. This is the "moral issue"! It turns out to be nothing but a cold scheme to heap dollars on the bonfire of anti-Soviet war.

That is why the American press is so filled with hostility to Sweden's neutrality. That is why the desire of the Norwegian people to stay out is treated with scorn. That is why the cry for "loans" to the tottering Mannerheim regime rises higher.

American imperialism has become the stoker of the war furnace. The spread of war means fat profits to the munition manufacturers here. It means also that Wall Street and Washington can become the leaders in the re-division of world markets, the Kingpin of world capitalism.

It is against this that the American people need to oppose their firm demand—no aid to the Mannerheim regime, and not a single act that keeps the war fires burning. The war must stop. This is the way to keep America at peace. Roosevelt's plan, as judged by his actions, is just the opposite, to keep the war spreading in the name of profits.

## Progress Against The Poll Tax

The recent conference in Washington which mapped a broad campaign against the undemocratic poll tax in the South was like a fresh breeze which will blow good to the entire country.

The conference was planted firmly upon the foundation of joint participation and backing by both the CIO and the A. F. of L. Representation from Labor's Non-Partisan League, the National Negro Congress, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Lawyers Guild and the National League of Women Shoppers and others show the wide character of the participation. The developing progressive South was reflected again through the presence of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

Unquestionably John L. Lewis' powerful indictment of the poll tax (which disenfranchises the Negro people and the majority of poor whites in at least eight states) in his address at the American Youth Congress in Washington gave impetus to the right-to-vote movement in the deep South. His words expressed the new and added attention which labor is giving to Negro rights and to the whole question of political and civil liberties during these crucial days. It gives added inspiration and courage at a time when the Roosevelt Administration has moved over with the Republicans in assaulting the Bill of Rights.

The conference is organizing the widest support for the bill of Rep. Geyer, of Calif.,

which would deal a powerful blow to the poll tax system by abolishing it in federal elections. Already the House Judiciary Committee has been compelled to appoint a subcommittee for future open hearings on the bill.

It is labor's leadership in this historic fight which provides the guarantee of success. Meanwhile, progressives and all other democratic Americans should urge their Congressmen to speed passage of the Geyer bill.

## The Administration Broadens Its Attack on the Unions

With its indictment of Ben Gold and other leaders of the International Fur Workers Union, the "anti-trust law" attack by the Roosevelt Administration against the AFL, has now been extended to the CIO as well.

The attack by the government upon the Fur Workers is shot through and through with hypocrisy. The indictment under which the fur workers' leaders have suddenly been rushed to trial amidst a conspiracy of silence on the part of the press, was actually obtained six and a half years ago. The fact that it had to go back this far in its files is proof that the Administration will resort to any lengths to batter down the trade unions in this war period.

In some of its indictments against AFL leaders, the government seized upon certain racketeering elements in order to cover up the anti-labor character of the general attack. In the case of the fur workers, however, not only is this union completely free of racketeering, but its leaders, now on trial, were the very ones who courageously furnished the testimony in 1935 that convicted Lepke and Gurrath, the notorious gangsters who dominated a racket in the fur industry.

The government's attack on AFL and CIO unions should be met with the united protest of the entire labor movement. No differences should be permitted to stand in the way of unity on this crucial issue on which the very life of the labor movement may depend. Nor should the fact that among the indicted AFL leaders are certain corrupt, bureaucratic individuals who are despised by the workers, in any way prevent this "anti-trust law" prosecution from being combated with wholehearted vigor and enthusiasm.

As it moves toward war, the Administration serves notice that it is out to straight-jacket the labor movement. Labor must take up this challenge and resist with all its strength.

## Young Democrats Speak Up

There is a ferment going on in many sections of the lower ranks of the Democratic Party.

That is the significance of the action of the Young Democrats of King County, Seattle, Washington, in passing a resolution against loans to Mannerheim and in criticizing President Roosevelt for telling the American Youth Congress that such resolutions were "twaddle."

Those lower sections of the Democratic Party which are indignant over the Administration's war program and its betrayal of the New Deal, should receive a friendly, helping hand from labor. Labor, as it feels its own way toward independent political action, should not leave these militant sections of the Democratic Party to the mercy of a now reactionary leadership.

Labor should patiently work to convince them of the futility of seeking expression any longer through the Democratic Party and to show them that they can achieve their aims only through cooperation with labor and the people in breaking sharply with the old parties and embarking on a course of independent action.

## Jim Crow Textbook Bill of Mississippi Condemned By C. P. Branches

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is a copy of letter sent to the State Legislature of Mississippi and to the Governor:

Dear Sir:

The passage by the Senate of Mississippi of a bill providing for separate textbooks for Negroes, excluding instruction in such principles as voting is not only flagrant abuse of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution in spirit and letter, but a direct attack on the rights of all the people.

This bill serves to further entrench a minority in the control of a state, the majority of whose population are Negroes, and serves further in preventing this section of the population from raising their voices in unison with the voices of the white workers and farmers of Mississippi in the halls of the state and national legislatures for peace and against war, for jobs and security as against hunger and want.

We sharply condemn the lynch spirit prevailing in the passage of this bill especially as characterized by the speeches of Dr. E. M. Gavins and Senator H. L. Davis.

COMMUNIST PARTY, NEW YORK CITY.

## AN UN-AMERICAN BARRIER by Ellis



## The 'Nation' Didn't Tell All On Its Birthday

By Alan Max

A man in overalls, with a white shirt open at the neck, appears on the cover of the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary number of The Nation. It is difficult to tell whether he is a farmer or worker (or a Nation editor on his "farm" in Connecticut). Presumably he represents the people and his eyes are fixed on the future. But if The Nation has its way, he is actually about to go into the house and put on his uniform and gas mask.

For the history of this brand of liberalism repeats itself with each crisis. The betrayal of 1917 is being enacted again by The Nation and its brother-in-arms, the New Republic. The anniversary edition tells much about the history of The Nation. But it conveniently fails to remind the reader how (and all of this goes for the New Republic as well) it beat the drums for American entrance into the last imperialist slaughter.

Of course up to the very moment of entrance into war, The Nation pretended that it wanted to keep the country out of the conflict. But, as today, it was whooping it up for the Allied cause. Only three months before the United States went in, The Nation was praising the Allies for turning down a German peace offer. (Today The Nation's editor, Freda Kirchwey, utters her now famous "peace if it came soon would be a calamity." Meanwhile, the gifted writer Thomas Mann urges, in this anniversary edition, that the war be ended not too soon and be prolonged not too much. He wants a war of "moderate duration"—whatever that may be. Such is the degeneration of a fine intellect when, under slogans of freedom, it becomes a slave to the imperialists.)

As part of its war propaganda, The Nation week after week becomes starry-eyed over the possibility of a United States of Europe growing out of an Allied victory. Four months before the United States entered the last conflict, The Nation started dreaming of a United States of Europe resulting from that imperialist war and offered it as war bait to its readers. But, as Lenin pointed out in 1915, the plan for a United States of Europe was a scheme for the complete subjugation of the small countries of Europe and for making the entire world prisoner to two or three imperialist powers. Today one of the main purposes of this "United States of Europe" would be to wage war against the Soviet Union.

When the United States entered the first World War, The Nation and the New Republic threw their hats in the air. It was somewhat in the nature of a personal triumph, for, after all, hadn't they helped dupe the people as to the character of the war?

The Nation, "champion" of civil rights and labor, caustically attacked Eugene Debs for refusing to support the "patriotic" labor leaders who signed away the rights of the railroad and other workers during wartime. It was therefore not surprising several weeks ago to find The Nation approving the prosecution of Earl Browder on a technical passport charge. Only after it saw that the people were comprehending that here was a serious blow to civil rights, did The Nation question the wisdom or a conviction which it itself had helped obtain.

When the last war was over and the horrors of Versailles were becoming apparent to the people everywhere, The Nation began to wring its hands in sad disillusionment. It seemed that the war to make the world "safe for democracy," which The Nation had helped sell to the people, hadn't been a war to save democracy after all. The sudden awakening of The Nation came, of course, after the mass of people had pierced through the fog of war, and revolted in several countries against the war-makers.

The touchstone of The Nation's war propaganda is the terrible treatment which is "suffered" at the hands of the Soviet Union. It seems that when the working class "lets you down" the only recourse left is rush sobbing into the arms of the most reactionary imperialists to beg forgiveness for ever having "believed" in the workers. It is the Soviet-German non-aggression pact and the crushing of the Finnish White Guards which have made The Nation and its contributors sadder and wiser apologists for Wall Street.

The Nation, you see, like President Roosevelt, used to be a "hopeful friend" of the Soviet Union and therefore it has the right and duty to be the first to attack. But The Nation which today accuses Stalin of betraying Lenin on the occasion of the Socialist Revolution itself in November, 1917. Only later, when popular support for the revolution became overwhelming, did The Nation become a "friend." And it remained the kind of friend which howled with rage whenever the Soviet Union was compelled to take stern measures—wiping out the Trotskyite bands—in order to preserve socialism.

The present actions of the Soviet Union to secure its borders were clearly foreshadowed by Lenin himself in 1916—even before the socialist revolution place in Russia.

"The development of capitalism proceeds extremely unevenly in the various countries," Lenin wrote. "It cannot be otherwise under the commodity production system. From this it follows irrefutably that Socialism cannot achieve victory simultaneously in all countries. It will achieve victory first in one or several countries, while the others will remain bourgeois or pre-bourgeois for some time. This must not only create friction, but a direct striking on the part of the bourgeoisie of other countries to crush the victorious proletariat of the Socialist country. In such cases a war on our part would be a legitimate and just war. It would be a war for socialism for the liberation of other nations from the bourgeoisie." (From "War Program of the Proletarian Revolution.")

According to The Nation, the Soviet Union must sit with folded hands and let provocations proceed at its borders. The Soviet Union must wait until the imperialist nations openly announce that they intend to destroy it and send huge armadas across the borders of the Land of Socialism. Then perhaps The Nation would give the Soviet Union permission to act (although we doubt if it would grant permission even then).

But world imperialism is not as naive as The Nation tries to picture it, nor is the Soviet Union as childish as the Nation would like it to be. Imperialist powers know they cannot openly announce their hatred of socialism and expect the masses of people to follow them in war against the Soviet Union. They must resort to provocations, lies and puppets—like Mannerheim—to prepare the scene. (The hypocrisy of Britain's concern with Finnish "democracy" is revealed by the statement made the other day by former Minister of War Hore-Belisha: "What if the tables could be turned and the invader himself invaded? Leningrad is within fifty miles of the Mannerheim Line. . . . A blow struck against Leningrad might well leave Germany with a Soviet corpse on her hands." It would be fun to watch The Nation try to explain away this statement.)

Imperialism is deceitful and treacherous. But the Soviet Union can see through its plots and has the physical strength necessary to thwart them. This, apparently, is what really bothers The Nation.

## Letters from Our Readers

### Suggests Readers' Questions and Comments On Dialectical Materialism Articles

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I note with pleasure that your articles on Dialectical Materialism, by James Russell, intend to include a section of Chapter Four of the History of the C. P. S. U.

The idea came to me that they may be made more valuable if your readers were to be asked to contribute, too, in the way of questions, comments, information, etc.

What do you think of the idea?

Issues of this kind regarding fundamentals should mean a great deal for American readers who are anxious to learn, and therefore might include all minds who may have something to contribute.

P. M.

EDITOR'S NOTE: We invite our readers to send in their personal comments, questions, etc.

### Fund Collections in Theatre For Mannerheim—

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I went to the Roxy Theatre recently and to my surprise they put on an appeal by Herbert Hoover and then made a collection for Mannerheim and Finland.

The gullible ones fell for it. The war propaganda and hysteria is far worse this time than it was in the World War, I thi

### America's Youth Does Its Own Thinking

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

President Roosevelt's speech unquestionably was a great disappointment to the eager young people gathered on the White House lawn to hear him give guidance to young America. Instead of taking up the problems of our youth specifically, he quoted statistics and spent the main portion of his talk denouncing the Soviet Union.

If Mr. Roosevelt thinks he can derail our youth and change the American Youth Congress into a passive, inarticulate organization to serve him and the rest of the war-makers who are doing their utmost to camouflage the real issues of our present crisis, to drag us into the war for the profits of Morgan and his ilk, he is sadly mistaken.

Fortunately, today the youth of America know exactly what the issues are. The American youth and people will think independently, come to their own conclusions and act accordingly. They will not be regimented intellectually, as Mr. Roosevelt would like.

The people, and especially our youth of America, are endowed with the fullest democratic awareness and knowledge of the forces which go to make up our great community. They know how our independence was attained; how freedom was won for the slaves and the eight-hour day for the workers. The people of America know that all their sacred rights and privileges were attained through sacrifice and struggle. The President and the entire capitalist class will eventually have to reckon with this fact.

R. M.

## Hoover's Pals Knifed The Spanish People

By Edwin Rolfe

(Author of "The Lincoln Battalion")

By some queer process known only to those who compile lists of names for assorted and nondescript advertising purposes, America's great dumpling-faced humanitarian, Herbert Hoover, got hold of my name a week ago. The result was a letter, which I received shortly after, on the stationery of the Finnish Relief Fund, Inc. It was written in the best, professional tear-jerking style, and assumed, right from the start, that I was a "dear friend" of the aforementioned incorporated fund.

I would have chucked the sheet into my very useful waste paper basket had not a single sentence caught my eye: "A little nation prefers to fight and die on its feet rather than to live on its knees."

Now, I know that sentence pretty well. I know the original (of which it is an awkward and tongue-in-cheek translation). In the language in which it was first uttered, it read like this:

"Mejor morir de pie que vivir de rodillas."

That language is Spanish. Its author is a Spanish woman, a daughter, wife and mother of Asturian miners. Her name is Dolores Ibárruri, and she is known and loved by the Spanish people, and by working men and women throughout the world, as "Pasionaria." She was a deputy to the Cortes of the Spanish Republic, later vice-president of the Cortes. She was—and she is—a Communist.

Her famous slogan has been twisted and distorted a thousand times, and for a hundred degrading causes, since she first uttered it to the people of Spain during their heart-breaking fight against the fascists and the hypocrites of Britain and France. Hollywood even had the gall to put the words into the sputtering mouth of Freddie Bartholomew, in a trite and maudlin film about military schools.

But its use by the Finnish Relief Fund Incorporated is the most brazen effrontery of all.

Where does Chairman Hoover get the nerve to use our slogans for our enemies and for his own aggrandizement? And those shining lights of the Labor Division of the Incorporated Fund, what gives them the right to plagiarize our words? Just read some of their names: William Green, Matthew Woll, David Dubinsky, John P. Frey, etc. All great friends of Spain, of Czechoslovakia, of Austria, Ethiopia, China.

Besides, the Finnish Relief Fund, Inc., isn't even a fund for civilian relief, as you have tried to insist all along. The papers have already reported that "a way has been opened for the Finnish government to receive donations through the Finnish Relief Fund, Inc., for the purchase of arms."

But the point is not whether these funds go for arms or for "relief." Hoover's record in Central Europe during and after the war of 1914-18 proves that the control of so-called relief funds in the hands of reactionary and unscrupulous men can be a political and military weapon of prime effectiveness. Hoover's relief funds twenty-odd years ago knifed the Hungarian Soviet, aided the interventionists in Soviet Russia—then still struggling for its young life—and starved and debased the war-destitute people of Germany. The principle which guided the relief-handouts was terribly consistent: only the reactionary section of the devastated land received "relief"; the rising revolutionary workers were told to fall in line or see their wives and children starve to death.

But even that isn't the point.

The point is this: There are less than 1,500 young men of our generation in the United States today who can honestly claim to have fought for Pasionaria's great slogan. They have the right to say the words, "Better to die on one's feet than live on one's knees" because they fought, they risked death, and many of their closest and dearest friends and comrades died, trying to create the kind of democracy in Spain which would have meant that all Spanish people would henceforth live in freedom.

But they were knifed by Hoover's friends, the interventionists of 1918-19-20. Only in 1937-38, they called themselves non-interventionists at Mecca Temple on Sunday evening, February 25. The outstanding theatrical names in New York will provide the entertainment.

These men need aid. They, who in our lifetime, in this very decade, really fought for the preservation of democracy in the world, deserve whatever relief they can receive. Those who are in dungeons should be freed. Those who are homeless deserve repatriation. Those who are wounded and sick need the means whereby they can be returned to health, and life, and the chance to fight again for the democratic values which are so dear to us.

A campaign to gather funds for these men—who are not self-deluded, nor victims of Hoover's and his friends' plots to extend the sway of reaction on earth—under way today. The opening gun is the Spanish Prisoner's Revue, which will be held at Mecca Temple on Sunday evening, February 25. The outstanding theatrical names in New York will provide the entertainment.

Every man and woman who contributed in any way to those who fought and died on their feet in Spain should be there.

This is really our fight. This is where all the funds we can spare belong. When you aid Finland, you aid in the perpetuation of war, you aid the progress of reactionary intervention, you bring America that much closer to the time when your own friends, your own sons and husbands, may be called into the firing line to die for the revision of the world and for the safeguarding of American munitions profits.

When you aid the Spanish war prisoners, you are working for peace, for the release of men who really fought for peace in our time, men who when they are restored to us, will help us fight not for greater spoils, but for a warless world.

## 'Ballad for Americans' With Jules Bledsoe Over WNYC

Gala concert from Brooklyn Academy of Music featuring the Robinson-Latouche "Ballad for Americans," with Jules Bledsoe as soloist and a popular demand repeat performance of Herbert Haufrecht's "Ferdinand the Bull," suite, climaxes American Music Festival over WNYC at 2:30 this afternoon. Four other concerts will also be heard today, at 1:05, 2:05, 5:30 and 6 P. M.

**AFTERNOON**  
12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony  
WJZ—U. P. News  
12:15-WNYC—Dinner, News of Stage and Screen  
12:35-WJZ—U. P. News  
13:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News  
14:30-WNYC—"The Story of the Sky"  
WJZ—National Farm-Hour  
12:45-WKAF—Condensed News  
1:00-WNYC—Missing Persons Alarms  
1:05-WNYC—Dinner, News Festival  
Music of Refuge Composers Who Have Come to America  
1:45-WNYC—News  
2:00-WNYC—News  
2:30-WNYC—American Music Festival, Russ John Discusses the Palmy Days of American Vaudeville  
3:15-WNYC—American Music Festival, Gala Climax Concert in Cooperation with Music Project from Brooklyn Academy of Music.  
"Ferdinand the Bull," suite, climaxes American Music Festival over WNYC at 2:30 this afternoon. Four other concerts will also be heard today, at 1:05, 2:05, 5:30 and 6 P. M.

WQXR—Variety Concert  
WABC—"It Happened in Hollywood"  
5:45-WNYC—U. P. News  
WNYC—World Legislative Service

**EVENING**

6:00-WNYC—Final Concert of American Music Festival, Oscar Levant Discusses His "Music of the Month" String Quartet in a Program of His Own Music

WEAF—June Hynd's Guestbook

WOR—Dinner, News of Stage and Screen

WABC—Entertainment News

WQXR—Music to Remember

6:15-WKAF—A. P. News

WEAF—Sports Almanac

6:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News

WEAF—"Dinner Concert"

WOR—Dance Music

WNYC—Dinner Concert

WOR—Sports Review

7:00-WQXR—Hungarian Music

WEAF—Piano Music, Waring Orch.

WOR—Evan Liss

WJZ—Evan Liss

7:15-WNYC—Description of Santa Anita Derby, Santa Anita Final

WEAF—"Love a Mystery"

WJZ—"Mr. Keene, Tracer of Lost Persons"

WEAF—Sports Fanfare

WEAF—All Sports Review

WOR—Santa Anita Derby

WJZ—"One of the Finest"

WNYC—Vox Pop

WQXR—Music of Music

7:45-WOR—Inside of Sport, Sam Balter

WNYC—Johannes Steel, News

8:00-WJZ—"For Men Only," George Jean Nathan, Robert Lindsay and Dave Irwin, Guests

WOR—Rebroadcast of Kay Kyser Program

WABC—Ask It, Barker

WEAF—Sports Americana

Deems Taylor, Commentator

WQXR—Symphony Hall

WNYC—Dance Music

8:30-WJZ—"We Love It"

WEAF—"Strange as It Seems"

8:45-WNYC—U. P. News

9:00-WNYC—News of 1940"

WJZ—Rochester Philharmonic Orch.

WABC—Mai Bower Amateur Hour

ERIC MUNK.

## 25 Years Ago 'The Birth of a Nation' Aided Jingoists in War Propaganda

Producer of Film, Son of Confederate Colonel of Civil War

(This is the fourth in a series on "The Negro in Hollywood.")

By David Platt

"Birth of a Nation," which came out in 1915 during the second year of the imperialist war, is unquestionably the most vicious attack the producers of the silent film era perpetrated on the Negro people. Pander to the basest instincts of the most backward elements the film added tremendously to the confusion of the time. Rooted in race prejudice it helped create a basis for war propaganda. "Birth of a Nation" was produced and directed by David Wark Griffith whose name has come down as the "father of motion pictures." His name has also come down as the father of a vicious motion picture that had a great deal to do with the increase in lynching in 1915.

In the year of the film, the year reached the highest peak since 1908. Griffith's name will never outlive that bloody stain. He was the son of "Roaring" Jim Griffith, a Confederate colonel who commanded the first Kentucky cavalry during the Civil War, and had a burning ambition to tell his father's side of the story. Griffith found a suitable subject in the Rev. Thomas Dixon's obscure book "The Klansman." Dixon was the "Father Coughlin" of his time and his book—the outpouring of a stunted mind. Like Griffith he hated the Negro and once could remark that the only purpose of the book and film was "to create a feeling of abhorrence in white people against colored men." Dixon wanted to deport all Negroes to Africa and seriously hoped to achieve this with "Birth of a Nation." Griffith had no trouble in getting together with such a profound thinker. The two of them went out, and rounded up every "criminal type" they could find and hired them to play Negroes and Yankees.

**Dealt With Civil War Period**

Like, "Gone With the Wind," "Birth of a Nation" dealt with the Civil War and the Reconstruction Period. The film contained more vicious lies and slanders than the "Protocols of Zion." Abraham Lincoln is insulted and the Abolitionist Statesmen Thaddeus Stevens is shown secretly rejoicing over his assassination. The Ku Klux Klan is glorified as the savior of white womanhood. The Klan Bugle call was taken from Wagner's "Götterdämmerung." The great German's music has never had a more indecent decor. Today—worst insult—the chief musical theme for "Birth of a Nation" identifies Amos n' Andy's "burnt-cork" artists on the rank and file Negro and white citizenry.

**Public Feeling Against Film**

Booker T. Washington urged "our people everywhere to take time by the forelock and adopt in advance such measures as will prevent the exhibition of 'Birth of a Nation' in any community North or South." Francis Hackett wrote in the "New Republic": "It is aggressively vicious and defamatory. It is spiritual assassination. It degrades the censors who pass it and the white race that endures it." Rabbi Stephen Wise said "Birth of a Nation" is not history but caricature. It is a grave and intolerable insult to the Negro race." O'Farrell Garrison, Villard, of "The Nation" called the film



A scene from "Birth of a Nation" showing a Negro about to be lynched by the Klan.

In fact the story of the heroic fight waged against the film would make a most powerful motion picture. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) then a militant Negro organization, quickly took the leadership in the fight to stop "Birth of a Nation." Today the NAACP has been strangely silent with regard to "Gone With the Wind" and Roy Wilkins, one of its officers even went so far as to praise the film in the December 30th issue of "Amsterdam News" but in 1915 the Boston Branch of the NAACP held mass meetings at Fenway Hall and on the Boston Common. They picketed the Tremont Theatre and refused to be intimidated by the Pinkerton detectives hired by the theatre to disperse the protestants and to see that no one inside raised his voice. The NAACP was swamped by leading educators, journalists and weary and smug.

Public feeling against "Birth of a Nation" ran so high in Boston in 1915 that the exhibitors, in an attempt to silence the opposition, announced that the President of the United States had endorsed it. This was denied by the President's Secretary which read: "It is true that 'Birth of a Nation' was shown before the President (Woodrow Wilson) and his family at the White House but the President was entirely unaware of the character of the film before it was presented and has at no time expressed his approbation of it. Its exhibition at the White House was a courtesy extended to an old acquaintance." This contradicts the claims of screen historians that it was President Wilson who contributed the "classic" comment on "Birth of a Nation" that "it is like

writing history with lightning" adding "and my one regret is that it is all so terribly true." The President's Secretary denied it but the President never did.

The producers of the film tried every unscrupulous trick they could think of to stop the opposition in Boston. They passed cards among the audience urging them to endorse it and Pinkerton detectives were there to see that they did. The cards were cut out, signed and collected at the end of the first half and before the second half which contained most of the loathsome misrepresentations of Negroes and the glorification of the Ku Klux Klan. Governor David Walsh of Massachusetts supported the NAACP. His office was swamped with censorship bills of all kinds, some of them very dangerous ones but the "Birth of a Nation" bill introduced by the NAACP became law on June, 1915, when Walsh signed it. The big business interests in Boston rallied behind Griffith and prevented the Tremont Theatre from being closer under the Section of the Penal Code relating to public nuisances. The NAACP and the movement it led did not kill "Birth of a Nation" in Boston but it did succeed in badly wounding it. So many scenes were cut out of the film as result of the protests that Griffith himself conceded the "ruining of my film in Boston."

**NAACP Organized Protest**

From there the fight to stop "Birth of a Nation" swept to New York. The New York Branch of the NAACP organized a powerful protest movement in this city and appealed to the Mayor to stop the film.

Boston—the film was changed beyond recognition; New York—many deletions it didn't make sense; Providence—banned; Gary—banned; St. Louis—banned; Tacoma—banned; Portland, Ore.—heavy slashing; Ohio—banned throughout the State. The Governor said he would not allow the film into the State as long as he was in office; St. Paul—banned; New Haven—astounding cuts; Springfield and West Springfield, Mass.—banned; Chicago—numerous deletions. The Mayor supported the NAACP but business interests got out an injunction and the film was allowed to play after being cut to the bone.

In Dayton, Ohio, in the year 1917, the Negroes met with a Judas. The NAACP and 12,000 Negroes in the city were fighting to stop the film. They had secured the cooperation of the Greater Dayton Association, the Federation of City Charities, the YWCA and hundreds of white citizens. The City Commissioners had condemned the film and were on the verge of passing an ordinance which would prevent it from being exhibited when George L. Knox, Negro publisher of the Dayton Freeman spoke up in favor of the film. Knox stated that he had seen "Birth of a Nation" three times and that it was as light as it was bright, not only functional, but expressive, and strives to make flashes of motion in time become palpable. North succeeds notably in the latter respect, and no doubt his gifted collaborator, Anna Sokolow, has provided a rare impetus. Anna Sokolow's dance movements have the striking familiarity of communicative gesture, and naturally her work has a minimum of superfluous or irrelevant material. North's music for dance never resorts to padding: it is concise, eloquent and vivid. The same is true of "Kentucky Moonshiner," but not of "Upon the Mountain." But the degree of arrangement a song allows varies, and certainly work songs have rigid programmatic requirements.

Herbert Haufrecht's "Hard Is the Road" and "Building North America" for his music for the historical pageant "Song 'About America," were delightful to hear. The composer has the unfailing directness of an artist who has something to say. We commend Siegmester's selection of Haufrecht for representation on a program of such freshness and courageous character as this program of American music.

The difficulty of collecting and devising settings for the songs was tremendous, and Siegmester's significant activity cannot be overestimated. The program's scope can only be suggested: Songs from North Carolina, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New England, New Orleans; street cries, steamboat chant, firemen's chant; songs of cowboys, Kentucky mountaineers, Alabama sharecroppers, runaway slaves and railroad laborers.

Some sections of the program, which devoted to work songs, suffered definitely from overarrangement. Work songs, least of all, submit to Procrustean reshaping according to concert requirements. For example, in "Peg and Awl," a cobbler's song, the cobbler's role may not be appropriately sung by a woman. Again, the traditional nature of a functional cog, a portion of the assisting paraphernalia required by the performer. Indeed, music for dance does play a largely functional role, and people are frequently reluctant to admit it.

In the western world, music for dance has been busy establishing its own standards. This music is

**Negro and White Workers, Liberals Protested Slander**

on the ground that it would lead to "race riots." At one of the many meetings on the picture, Griffith offered to raise \$10,000 for any charity if any one would name one single incident in the film that was not historic. Some one asked if it was historic that a "colored Lieutenant Governor" had locked a white girl into a room in the Capitol and demanded a forced marriage in South Carolina?" Griffith's only answer was "come and see the film."

The New York press supported him to the limit. When Jane Addams gave out an interview in which she bitterly assailed the film, the only paper to print the story was the "Post"; the others were afraid to endanger their advertising.

The NAACP campaign in New York was widely supported by Negro and white and although the film was not stopped it was mutilated. So many scenes were cut out of the New York print it frequently didn't make sense. Picket lines throughout the nation organized by the NAACP called attention to the vicious character of "Birth of a Nation."

## On the Score Board

Touching  
on  
Several Things

By Lester Rodney

WE PUBLISHED a letter on the sports page the other day chiding us for letting down on the fight to end discrimination in baseball, at a time when real progress had been made.

There may have been a slight letdown over the winter, but there isn't going to be one any more. Spring training is just about beginning and from here on down to the April 16th opening we're going to be hanging away. It'll be a lot easier than it was four years ago when the Daily Worker sports page and the campaign began simultaneously. Because we know we're not hanging just to hear the noise. Nearly everybody's conscious of the un-democratic and certainly un-American situation now and the great majority of people believe in fair play and democracy though they don't always get a chance to let that be effectively known.

With the majority of fans, sports writers, managers and players themselves outspokenly in favor of bringing the great Negro players into the leagues, what's needed obviously is the organization to give it the final push and momentum necessary to knock the clock-stopping magnates into the upper left field seats in foul territory. In the meanwhile we're going to keep at it, continue to reflect the feelings of fans and players against the discrimination, and beginning next week will print a daily coupon reminder to be sent to the magnates who are still holding the fort for Jefferson Davis.

And in answer to one letter we've received, there's no contradiction in carrying on the campaign and at the same time reporting on the teams and the game. The situation is none of the players' doing. They show how they feel plainly enough in after season games with the Negro stars. And all of them that could be gotten for chairs on the subject last summer said that the Negro players belonged in the game. The players, and the managers for that matter, don't come from Wall Street, Park Avenue or Southern landowner stock. (Except for a Memphis oil mogul). They come right out of the heart of America, from farm and mine and field and school.

Baseball is still a grand game, but of course it's going to be a much grander game the day it no longer matters what color a player is as long as he can hit, run and throw. And by the way, how the hell else are those Yankees ever going to be beaten?

MR. BUMMIE DAVIS of Brownsville has won 47 straight fights since turning professional. Outside of Mickey Farber, Tippy Larkin and one or two others, however, none of the 47 who have been rated very highly in the fistic world, and even the above-mentioned pair of lightweights had to give Bummy a hefty weight edge. Plus the fact that Davis is considered more or less a one-handed fighter, having a terrific left hook and little else, he'll be comfortably on the short end of the odds tomorrow night at Madison Square Garden against Lou Ambers, his unbeaten record and ten pound weight bulge notwithstanding.

Our Mr. Kurman has the idea that not only will the seasoned and clever Ambers beat Bummy, but may even manage to cut him up badly enough to knock him out. It does seem sound to figure the big hearted and knowing Ambers too much for the Brooklyn youngster. But I don't see it that way.

It may be partly bunch, but even if it is it's still partly the memory of Bummy's pulverizing power against the fast Farber in the Garden. I like him to win. Ambers is a wee bit showoff and those 30 rounds with Armstrong couldn't have helped him too much. Granted that Bummy's list of victims rates some of his fights on the LIU-Yeshiva basketball game plane, he DID lick them all, didn't he? Forty-seven straight may not prove that he's a good fighter, but it certainly doesn't prove he's a bad one either. And there's something about a left hook...

A CLIPPING from the Boston Daily Record sent hither by Ted Hoffman of the city of baked beans, banned books and peppy Communist leaflets informs us that Boston's fight fans aren't falling for the Hoover-Mannerheim Fund relief racket any more than New York fans are. The clipping says:

The Finnish Relief Fund received less than \$100 as a result of Top Sergeant Eddie Mack's fight show the other night, and the Sarge went in the red for \$400.

(Tsk, tsk, Sergeant, and in the RED, too! The nerve of those Bostonians wanting to feed Bostonians first!)

## A Trade Union Flying School!

### Lincoln Wins 30-29 Thriller

A Trade Union Flying School became a reality this week when the executive council of the Trade Union A. A. voted to sponsor the purchase of a plane at Floyd Bennett Field and instruct members of affiliated unions in the art of flying.

The project will be a cooperative venture, with member unions contributing to the upkeep of the plane and instructional costs. A small fee per flying hour will be charged the union students.

William H. Smith and Sam Schneider, both licensed instructors at Floyd Bennett Field and members of the Transport Workers Union, have been designated as a committee to conduct the school, according to Jack Roth, secretary of the TUAA.

You have clipped the "Broader Library" Certificate today?

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are \$5 per line (6 words to a line)—2 lines minimum.

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

### Tonight

ENTRANCINO: Music: Beethoven's Appassionata; Moonlight Sonata; Washington Celebration Dance follows. Subs. Lincoln YAN Club, 173 E. 96th St., Brooklyn. \$1.50 P.M.

### Tomorrow

CLARENCE HATHAWAY on "Current Events" ClariFing and Tinting. Friday, Feb. 23, 8:30 P.M. Franklin Casino, 152nd St. Bronx. Ausp. Polowers of Trail Lodge 603, IWO. Adm. 15c.

### ANNA SOKOLOW

Will Dance at the

### Spanish Prisoners REVUE

And the curtain goes up at 8:30 P.M.

BUT SHARP

It's a long show and a good one!

Sunday, February 25<sup>th</sup>

### MECCA TEMPLE

Approved by Theatrical Authority. Auspices: Veterans of Lincoln Brigade. Tickets: 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00. On sale at 12th and 13th Sts. E. 10th, Lehwang's and Gray's, Progressive Bookshop, United Czech Societies, and Veterans of Lincoln Brigade, 55 W. 43rd Street. LO. 3-8213

SENDER GARLIN speaks on "Propaganda Techniques 1914-1940." Progressive Forum, 430 Sixth Ave. \$1.50 P.M.

### Coming

HARRY MARTEL, Instructor in Historical Painting at the Workers School, speaks on "Art and the War" this Saturday, Feb. 24, 2:45 P.M., at Irving Plaza, East 18th St. and Irving Pl. Adm. 25c. Ausp. Workers School.

GRAND MOTHER'S Day Grand Noche de Conga. Saturday, Feb. 24, 8:30 P.M., at 69 Bank St. Prize for the best Conga Dancer. Swing to snappy orchestra and Marimba.

HEAR ROBERT RAVEN, Minded Veteran, Memorial Meeting for Philadelphia Fallen. Faison, Spanish Officer, 2027 Chestnut. Friday, Feb. 23, 8:30 P.M.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

SOCIAL DANCE GROUP—Recognized workers school for Ballroom Dancing. West, Faison, Tammie, 65 Fifth Avenue, Studio 7-3210. GR. 2-3250. Miriam Faison. Registration 2-10 P.M.

### DANCE TODAY

Washington, 2nd All Afternoons & Evening, 3 P.M.-5 A.M.

EPOCH LIGHT

and His Hotel Taft Orchestra

AL COOPER

and His Savoy Sultans

Matthew's Center, Franklin, 6th St. & 13th St. N.Y. Adm. \$1.00 Sponsored by Fur Dressing and Dyeing Salesmen's Union

# DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1940

## Local Lawyer May Make the Dodgers

Bespectacled Sam Nahem of New Utrecht High and Brooklyn College Impresses at Camp

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEARWATER, Fla., Feb. 21.—There's a lot of early chatter down here about the chances of a couple of the rookies coming through to give the Dodgers the big lift they need.

Most prominent of the bunch here is of course Pee Wee Reese, the great young shortstop from Louisville who'll play all the games. Manager Durocher doesn't this year and absorb knowledge from the bench the rest of the time.

A lot of critical eyebrows are also going up for 21-year old Charlie Gilbert, the lad from Nashville of whom Scout McGraw said, "There's the regular center fielder for 1940." Charlie looks tremendously fast so far and has shown some real left handed power at the platter. Durocher likes.

And the most interesting pitching rookie is Brooklyn's own Sam Nahem. Sam is a full fledged barrister with specs and a professional air. He's from New Utrecht High and Brooklyn College and he arrived at Montreal and Nashville last year. His education stood him in good stead in Montreal incidentally as he spent many an interesting afternoon chatting with the bleachers in French. More important, however, was the slider pitch he acquired with the help of Manager Grimes, a pitch that complemented his repertoire of a good fast ball, fair curve and great control. He went on to star for Nashville and pitch the Vols to three playoff victories. The crowd called him "Solemn Sam" and he was a great favorite.

Venzke had no trouble winning in that limited field of definitely inferior milers and he breezed through to an easy victory. He was clocked at 4:15, a time which surprisingly enough, still stands as the meet record.

This year the event has the big four. Chuck Fenske, winner of five straight mile events and current favorite, Louis Zamperini, California boy constantly improving and a definite threat. Gene Venzke, old but still in there and Glenn Cunningham, declining rapidly but who may surprise in this important meet where experience will count. Archie San Romani is an added star and will probably act as pace-setter as he did in the Baxter Mile.

Venzke's record is sure to fall Saturday as every man is capable of a better than 4:09 mile. Twice at the Garden this year Fenske ran the distance in 4:07.4, Cunningham in 4:07.7, 4:07.9 for Zamperini and 4:08.2 for Venzke.

With the added confidence of his five major victories to date, Fenske will probably step out to break the competitive mile record which he attained at his two Garden meets.

In the Boston K. of C. Mile the

bespectacled Wisconsin graduate won in 4:10.3, the Wanamaker Mile in 4:07.4, the Pennac Mile in 4:13.5, the Hunter Mile in 4:11.2 and the Baxter Mile in 4:07.4. Despite this imposing record Fenske has never taken any sort of a national championship. However he can make up for that by winning this A. A. U. Mile, for all the previous winners of the past eight years are running against him.

Venzke copped in 1932 and '36 Cunningham in 1934, '35, '38 and '39, and San Romani in 1937.

Zamperini, a new addition to Eastern boards, is the only other starter without a championship to his credit.

Luke  
Waiting  
For Raise



AND HE got some of it yesterday, so he signed up for \$12,000, a \$3,000 boost. Oh, yes, we thought you knew. It's Luke Hamlin of the Dodgers. He won 20 last year.

## Bummy Can Have Build-Up — Lou Will Take the Fight

Or So Says Stan After Going Over All Angles on Tomorrow Night's Scrap-Weight-Making Main Problem for Davis

By Stan Kurman

Some people think that Lou Ambers is going to beat Al Davis. Others think that Al Davis is going to beat Lou Ambers.

Which is an innocuous way of saying that what is laughingly called expert opinion is pretty well divided on tomorrow night's scrap at Madison Square Garden.

The build-up throughout has been strictly Bummy. Al's unbeaten record left hook—heavier and younger than Ambers—Lou's fading—Lou's looking bad in workouts.

Some of the puffing is okay-dope but most of it is wishful thinking. Al can hit and it's always dangerous to give away weight to a rocker. In his last fight, Bummy met Tippy Larkin, one of the cleverest boxers in the ring and after futilely pawing at the speedy lightweight for a spell, knocked him out in the third. It could happen the same way with Ambers.

But this ardent admirer of the Brownsville welter can't see it that way. For the past five years, they've been saying Ambers is slipping. When he first won the title from a fading Tony Canzoneri, wise guys called Lou a cheese champ. They're still chalking that one.

When Ambers met hard-hitting Pedro Montanez two years ago, few thought he'd stay the distance. Lou beat Pedro easily.

When Lou met Henry Armstrong for the first time a year ago, majority opinion figured it easy going for the Negro ace. Lou came back from an early knockout to slice Henry badly and make it awful close at the finish.

And Lou beat Armstrong last summer.

So this fading talk doesn't register here. Ambers at form figures too much for Bummy. Al has always been bothered by fighters and Lou is one of the best in the game with Armstrong and Montanez. There's no sort quite like a slicing right upper. Lou's a regular cut-up when that's going right and if Al is at the wrong end off to one many of those jolting smacks he's likely to wind up with his first kayo-by.

Al's record doesn't rate with Lou's. When Lou beat Canzoneri three years ago, Tony was considered finished. It's only a couple of months since Bummy kayoed a completely washed-up Canzi.

The Oklahoma Aggies just made it over big rival Oklahoma, 37-35.

Little Johnny Kravitz sparked the smashing finish with his fancy play-making and shooting. Johnny dropped 14 points to lead the Green scorers but Joe Noland of the Griffins took individual honors with 17 points.

Manhattan had some uneasy moments with strong little Canisius at the Jasper gym Tuesday night but finally overwhelmed the visitors with a late drive, 50-39.

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